ATTACHMENT B

This material is filed on 15 days' notice under Section 204(a)(3) of the Communications Act

September I, ***1998***

Transmittal No. I076

Magalie Roman Salas
Secretary
Federal Communication Com ission
Washington, D.C. 20554

Attention: Common Carrier Bureau

The accompanying tariff material, issued **by** The Bell Atlantic Telephone Companies and bearing Tariff F.C.C. No. 1, Access Service, is sent to you **for** filing in compliance with the requirements of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. This material, filed on fifteen days' notice, is scheduled *to* become effective September 16, 1998 and consists **of** tariff pages as indicated on the following check sheets:

Tariff F.C.C. No. 1	Check Sheet Revision No.
	981st Revised Page 1
	127th Revised Page 1.12

With this filing, Bell Atlantic proposes *to* introduce a new offering, Infospeed DSL (Infospeed Digital Subscriber Line Service). Infospeed DSL Service provides connectivity and transport of a customer's data using asymmetric digital subscriber line technology.

Support information as specified in Sections 61.49 of the Commission's Rules is included with this filing.

Payment in the amount of $600.00 has been electronically transmitted to the Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in accordance with the fee program procedures.

The original of this transmittal letter is being hand-delivered today to the Secretary. In addition, a copy of this transmittal has been electronically delivered today to the Commission via the Internet.

Acknowledgement and date of receipt of this filing are requested. A duplicate letter of transmittal is attached for this purpose.

All correspondence and inquiries in connection with this filing must be forwarded to Joe Mulieri, Director, Federal Relations, via facsimile on 202 *336-7866* at 1300 I Street, N.W., Suite 400 West, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Joseph J. Mulieri (JL)

Attachments to the Original:
F.C.C. Form 159

ACCESS SERVICE CHECK SHEET

Title Pages 1 and 2 and Pages 1 to 982 inclusive of this tariff are effective as of the date shown. Original and revised pages as named below and Supplement Nos. 191, 198, 208, 210, 211, (D) and (D) contain all changes from the original tariff that are in effect on the date hereof.

Page	Number of Revision Except as Indicated	Page	Number of Revision Except as Indicated	Page	Number of Revision Except as Indicated
Title 1	3rd	16	6th	43.1	Original
Title 2	2nd	17	7th	44	5th
1	981st*	18	13th	45	3rd
1.1	212th	18.1	Original	46	Original
1.2	151st	19	13th	47	3rd
1.2.1	43rd	20	19th	47.1	2nd
1.3	241st	20.1	6th	47.2	2nd
1.4	143rd	20.2	5th	48	2nd
1.4.1	24th	20.3	8th	49	15t
1.5	138th	20.4	1st	50	15t
1.6	101st	21	2nd	51	11th
1.7	49th	22	Original	51.1	1st
1.8	165th	23	1st	52	6th
1.9	81st	24	8th	53	16th
1.10	61st	25	Original	53.1	6th
1.11	26th	26	Original	53.2	3rd
1.12	127th*	27	2nd	53.3	15t
1.13	61st	28	2nd	54	4th
2	1st	28.1	Original	55	Original
3	5th	29	2nd	56	3rd
4	10th	30	Original	56.1	7th
5	12th	31	Original	57	16th
6	10th	32	Original	57.1	6th
6.1	7th	33	Original	58	14th
6.2	3rd	34	Original	59	9th
7	12th	35	10th	60	12th
8	12th	35.1	2nd	61	7th
9	13th	36	4th	62	7th
10	20th	37	8th	62.1	5th
11	24th	38	1st	63	8th
12	4th	39	13th	64	Original
13	3rd	39.1	11th	65	5th
14	9th	40	4th	66	2nd
15	3rd	41	9th	67	8th
15.1	7th	41.1	2nd	67.1	2nd
15.2	6th'	42	6th	68	2nd
15.3	1st	43	2nd	69	6th

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 1076)

*New or Revised Pages

Issued: September 1, 1998

Effective: September 16, 1998

Vice President
2980 Fairview Park Drive, Falls Church. Virginia 22042

ACCESS SERVICE CHECK SHEET (Cont'd)

Page	Number of Revision Except as Indicated	Page	Number of Revision Except as Indicated	Page	Number of Revision Except as Indicated
889	5th	903.16	Original	918.7.1	3rd
889.1	Original	903.17	1st	918.8	11th
890	5th	903.18	Original	918.8.1	2nd
890.1	2nd	903.19	Original	918.9	8th
890.2	3rd	903.20	1st	918.9.1	3rd
890.3	2nd	903.21	Original	918.9.2	Original
890.4	26th	903.22	2nd	918.9.3	Original
890.5	4th	903.23	Original	918.9.4	1st
690.6	4th	903.24	1st	918.10	15th
890.7	2nd	903.25	1st	918.10.1	3rd
890.8	2nd	903.26	1st	918.10.2	1st
890.9	3rd	903.27	Original	918.11	3rd
890.10	2nd	903.28	2nd	918.12	3rd
890.11	3rd	903.29	1st	918.13	3rd
890.12	8th	904	2nd	918.14	3rd
890.13	5th	904.1	2nd	918.15	3rd
890.14	1st	904.2	1st	918.16	4th
890.15	1st	905	6th	918.17	3rd
890.16	3rd	906	5th	918.18	2nd
890.17	3rd	907	3rd	918.19	2nd
890.18	3rd	908	7th	918.20	Original
890.19	3rd	908.1	6th	918.21	Original
890.20	3rd	909	8th	918.22	Original
890.21	3rd	909.1	2nd	918.23	Original
890.22	3rd	910	3rd	918.24	Original
890.23	4th	911	5th	918.25	Original
891	1st	911.1	4th	918.26	Original
892	1st	911.2	2nd	918.27	Origina1
893	1st	911.3	3rd	918.28	Original
894	2nd	912	8th	918.29	Original
895	1st	912.1	3rd	918.30	Original
896	Original	913	6th	918.31	Original
897	Original	914	6th	918.32	Original
898	1st	915	7th	918.33	Original
899	original	916	12th	918.34	1st
900	1st	916.1	11th	918.35	1st
901	Original	916.2	10th	918.36	Original
902	2nd	916.3	7th	918.37	1st
902.1	Origina1	916.4	3rd	918.38	Original*
903	1st	917	7th	918.39	Original*
903.1	1st	917.1	11th	918.40	Original'
903.2	3rd	917.2	8th	918.41	Original*
903.3	3rd	917.3	2nd	918.42	Original'
903.4	Original	918	9th	918.43	Original*
903.5	Original	918.1	11th	919	2nd
903.6	1st	918.2	9th	920	Original
903.7	1st	918.3	14th	921	Original
903.8	Original	918.3.1	2nd	922	18th
903.9	Original	918.4	12th	923	16th
903.10	Origina1	918.5	10th	943	10th
903.11	Original	918.5.1	2nd	944	14th
903.12	2nd	918.5.2	1st	945	7th
903.13	2nd	918.6	19th	946	9th
903.14	Original	918.6.1	6th	946.1	3rd
903.15	Origina1	918.7	10th	947	12th

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ACCESS SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

(Pages 924 - 942 are reserved)

ACCESS SERVICE

16. Packet Data Services (Cont'd)

16.8 Infospeed DSL Service (N)

(A) General

Infospeed DSL Service is a high speed data access service that uses asymmetric digital subscriber line technology.

(B) Definitions

1. **Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL):** an access technology that enables data to be sent over copper facilities.

2. **Downstream:** the transmission path from the Company's Infospeed DSL Connection Point to the customer's designated premises.

3. **Infospeed DSL Connection Point:** a location designated by the Company that serves as an aggregation point for the collection of Infospeed DSL traffic from multiple serving wire centers.

4. **Splitter:** a passive band filter that divides the frequency of a copper facility.

5. **Upstream:** the transmission path from the customer's designated Premises to the Infospeed DSL Connection Point.

(C) Service Description

1. Infospeed DSL is an access service that uses ADSL. **A** splitter is installed at the customer's designated premises. Data traffic generated by a customer-provided modem is transported to the Infospeed DSL Connection Point. From there, the traffic is transported to the customer's information service provider via the Company's Asynchronous Transfer Mode Cell Relay Service (ATM), **as** specified in subsection (D)3, below.

2. Three (3) types of Infospeed DSL Service are available based on the upstream and downstream speed combinations chosen by the customer:

   (a) Infospeed 640K: provides maximum speeds of **640** kilobits per second (kbps) downstream and 90 kbps upstream.

   (b) Infospeed 1.6M: provides maximum speeds of 1.6 megabits per second (Mbps) downstream and 90 kbps upstream. (N)

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16. Packet Data Services (Cont'd)

16.8 Infospeed DSL Service (Cont'd) (N)

(C) Service Description (Cont'd)

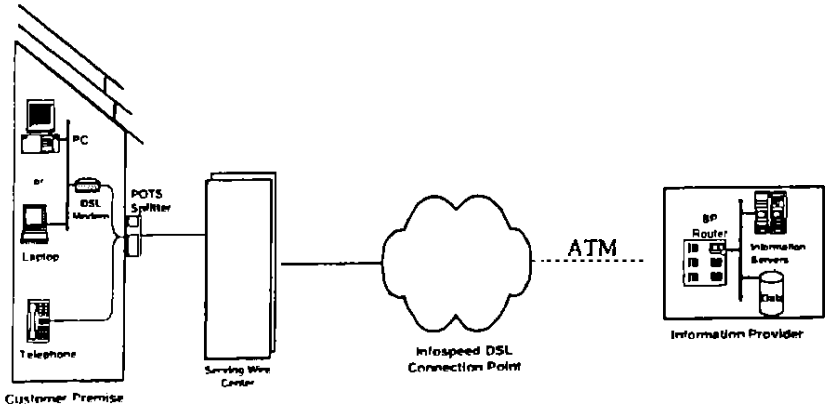
2. (Cont'd)

(c) Infospeed 7.1M: provides maximum speeds of 7.1 Mbps downstream and **680** kbps upstream.

3. The data speeds listed above are maximum speeds. Actual speeds may be lower due to the impact of loop distance, modem technology and other factors. Therefore, these data speeds are not guaranteed.

4. The following diagram depicts a generic view of the components of Infospeed DSL Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete Infospeed DSL Service connection.

Infospeed DSL



(N)

ACCESS SERVICE

16. Packet Data Services (Cont'd)

16.8 Infospeed DSL Service (Cont'd)

(D) Terms and Conditions

1. The Company will provision and maintain Infospeed DSL Service from the Infospeed DSL Connection Point to the network interface device (NID) at the customer's designated premises. The customer is responsible for obtaining a compatible splitter and modem.

2. The customer will provide the Company with the necessary information (e.g., customer name and address, circuit address, serving area, etc.) to provision Infospeed DSL Service.

3. Access from the Infospeed DSL Connection Point will be provided via the company's ATM service. The rates and charges for ATM service are in addition to rates and charges for Infospeed DSL Service.

4. Infospeed DSL Service will be provisioned over existing company copper facilities.

5. The Company will qualify copper facilities to determine the suitability of such facilities for Infospeed DSL Service. The Company will not provide Infospeed DSL Service on copper facilities that are unsuitable for the Service. Nor will the Company provide Infospeed DSL Service if it determines that such provision will produce interference to other services.

6. Infospeed DSL Service will be provided subject to the availability and limitations of Company wire centers and outside plant facilities. A list of wire centers capable of providing Infospeed DSL Service is set forth in Section 16.8(E), following.

7. The Company reserves the right to interrupt temporarily Infospeed DSL Service for wire center maintenance. software updates, and in emergency situations.

8. The customer will obtain the appropriate authorization to allow the Company's employees or agents to enter the customer's designated premises at any reasonable hour for the purpose of installing, inspecting, or repairing Infospeed DSL Service, or. upon termination of Infospeed DSL service. removing the Company's equipment.

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ACCESS SERVICE

16. Packet Data Services (Cont'd)

16.8 Infospeed DSL Service (Cont'd)

(N)

(E) Service Deployment

The Infospeed DSL deployment schedule is shown below:

State	Wire Center	Targeted Service Date
DC	Georgia	November **1998**
DC	Woodley	November **1998**
DC	Dupont	January **1999**
DC	Georgetown	January **1999**
MD	Bethesda	November **1998**
MD	Silver Spring	November **1998**
MD	Wood Acres	November **1998**
MD	Montrose	December **1998**
MD	Northwood	December **1998**
MD	Wheaton	December **1998**
MD	Wildwood	December **1998**
MD	Beltsville	January **1999**
MD	Colesville	January **1999**
MD	Riggs Road	January **1999**
MD	Central Avenue	February **1999**
MD	Hyattsville	February **1999**
MD	Landover	February **1999**
MD	Suitland	February **1999**
NJ	Journal Square	November **1998**
NJ	Cliffside Park	December **1998**
NJ	Englewood	December **1998**
NJ	Leonia	December **1998**
NJ	Bergen	January **1999**
NJ	Elizabeth	January **1999**
NJ	Market	January **1999**
NJ	North Bergen	January **1999**
NJ	Union City	January **1999**
NJ	Hackensack	February **1999**
NJ	Oradell	February **1999**
NJ	Rutherford	February **1999**
PA	Squirrel Hill	September **1998**
PA	Glenshaw	September **1998**
PA	Oakland	September **1998**
PA	Bala Cynwyd	October **1998**
PA	Beaver Falls	October **1998**
PA	Bethel Park	October **1998**
PA	Carneqie	October **1998**
PA	Connellsville	October **1998**
PA	Greensburg	October **1998**
PA	Ardmore	November **1998**
PA	Bryn Mawr	November **1998**
PA	Jenkintown	November **1998**

Note: The Infospeed DSL targeted service **dates** are subject to technical considerations and equipment availability.

(N)

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ACCESS SERVICE

16. Packet Data Services (Cont'd)

16.8 Infospeed DSL Service (Cont'd)

(E) Service Deployment (Cont'd)

State	Wire Center	Targeted Service Date
PA	Willow Grove	November **1998**
PA	New Kensington	November **1998**
PA	New Castle	November **1998**
PA	Washington	November **1998**
PA	Uniontown	November **1998**
PA	Bethayres	December **1998**
PA	Phoenixville	December **1998**
PA	Royersford	December **1998**
PA	Waverly	December **1998**
PA	Chestnut Hill	January **1999**
PA	Coatesville	January **1999**
PA	Collegeville	January **1999**
PA	Downingtown	January **1999**
PA	Perkasie	January **1999**
PA	Soudertown	January **1999**
VA	Braddock	September **1998**
VA	Fairfax	September **1998**
VA	Falls Church	September **1998**
VA	Lewinsville	September **1998**
VA	Springfield	September **1998**
VA	Ar1ington	November **1998**
VA	Columbia Pike	November **1998**
VA	Barcroft	November **1998**
VA	Alexandria	December **1998**
VA	Annandale	December **1998**
VA	Cameron	December **1998**
VA	Merrifield	December **1998**
VA	Burgundy Road	January **1999**
VA	Franconia	January **1999**
VA	Vienna	January **1999**

(I)

Note: The lnfospeed DSL targeted service dates are subject to technical considerations and equipment availability.

(N)

ACCESS SERVICE

16. Packet Data Services (Cont'd)

16.8 Infospeed DSL Service (Cont'd) (N)

(F) Rate Regulations

1. A recurring monthly rate is charged for each service.

2. A nonrecurring rate applies for the installation of each service. The same rate applies for a change in service configuration (i.e., a change in data speeds).

3. If a customer cancels Infospeed DSL Service to a designated premises within thirty (30) days of installation, the customer will not be charged the foregoing recurring and nonrecurring charges.

(G) Rates and Charges

	USOC	Monthly Rate	Nonrecurring Charge	
Infospeed DSL 640K	ADAA1	$ 39.95	$ 99.00	
Infospeed DSL 1.6M	ADAB2	59.95	99.00	
Infospeed DSL 7.1M	ADAC3	109.95	99.00	(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 1076)

THE BELL ATLANTIC TELEPHONE COMPANIES

TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 1

Infospeed Digital Subscriber Line Service

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Transmittal No. 1076

SEPTEMBER 1,1998

SECTION 1

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

A. Introduction

Bell Atlantic[1] with this filing introduces Infospeed Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) Service in Section 16 of its Tariff F.C.C. No. 1.

Infospeed DSL is an interstate data access service that uses asymmetric digital customer line (ADSL) technology, which enables data to be sent at high speeds over copper facilities. The frequency hand of a customer'scopper facility is divided by a passive band filter at the customer's premises. The customer's ability to make and receive voice calls over the copper facility is unaffected by this service. Data traffic is transported at high speeds over the higher frequency hand to a specially equipped wire center, and from there to an Asychronous Transfer Mode Cell Relay Service (ATM) switch, which serves as an aggregation point for multiple wire centers. Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and other carriers connect to Infospeed DSL Service using ATM service offered in Section 16.6of the tariff.

Bell Atlantic's Infospeed DSL Service will dramatically increase the speed at which consumers can communicate over the Internet. Its maximum speed of 7.1 Mbs is over 12,000% faster than a 56Kbs modem. These lightning speeds will make use ofthe Internet more efficient and enjoyable. and will likely result in increased use of the Internet by consumers in Bell Atlantic's serving area,

The Service has the added advantage of reducing the congestion on the public switched

[1] The Bell Atlantic telephone companies ("Bell Allantic") covered by this filing are Bell Atlantic-Delaware, Inc.; Bell Atlantic-Maryland. Inc.; Bell Ailantic-New Jersey, Inc.; Bell Atlantic-Pennsylvania, Inc.; Bell Atlantic-Virginia, Inc.; Bell Atlantic-Washington, D.C., Inc.; and Bell Atlantic-West Virginia, Inc.

network. Most residential Internet users today connect to the Internet via the circuit-switched voice network. A study completed in 1996 by Bell Atlantic found that, during a four week period, the average length of all ISP calls was 18 minutes compared with 4 to 5 minutes voice calls. In a switched network, these longer holding time calls tie up both switching resources and interoffice trunks. This results in increased costs to Bell Atlantic and its customers as Bell Atlantic adds facilities to its voice network io help cope with the network congestion. Infospeed DSL Service will help alleviate this problem by diverting data traffic from the voice network to dedicated data connections.

Infospeed DSL Service is appropriately filed as an interstate access service. The Commission defines an "access service" to include "services and facilities provided for the origination or termination of any interstate or foreign telecommunication."[2] Infospeed DSL Service will he used to originate and terminate Internet traffic. The Commission consistently has classified enhanced services, such as Internet traffic as interexchange, and predominantly interstate, since its first order creating the ESP exemption and continuing through the present -- reiterating the conclusion most recently in its report to Congress on universal service.[3] Even where the Commission has treated ISP traffic like local traffic, it has done so based on an explicit exemption from access charges that recognize the Commission's jurisdiction over interstate service.

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[2] 47 C.F.R§ 69.2(b).

[3] See, e.g., MTS and WATS Market Structure, 97 FCC 2d 682, ¶ 78 (1983) (ESPs use "local exchange services or facilities . . . for the purpose of completing interstate calls"); id. at ¶ 83 (ESPs use "exchange service for jurisdictionally interstate communications"); Amendments of Pan 69 of the Commission's Rules, 2 FCC Rcd 4305, 4306 (1987) (ESPs "like facilities-based interexchange carriers and resellers, use the local network to provide interstate services"); In re Access Charge Reform, 11 FCC Rcd 21354, ¶ 284 (ESPs use "incumbent LEC facilities

B. Service Description

Infospeed DSL Service transports a customer's data from the network interface device (NID) to an ATM port located within the same LATA (Infospeed DSL Connection Point). The customer installs a passive band filter, known as a splitter, on the customer's side of the NID. The splitter divides the frequency band of the customer's line. The **low** frequency band continues to be used for voice communications. The high frequency band is used for data traffic, which is sent and received via a customer-supplied modem. The modem connects to the customer's computer using a customer-supplied network interface card.

At the serving wire center, the customer's loop is connected to Bell Atlantic's Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer (DSLAM). The DSLAM diverts voice traffic to **a** voice switch. The data traffic is carried over interoffice facilities to the Infospeed DSL Connection Point. The Infospeed DSL Connection Point is accessed via Bell Atlantic's ATM network.

Three types of Infospeed DSL Service are available based on the upstream (to the Infospeed DSL Connection Point) and downstream (to the customer) peak speed Combinations chosen the customer: (1) Infospeed 640K provides maximum speeds of 640 kilobits per second (Kbps) downstream and 90 Kbps upstream; **(2)** Infospeed 1.6M provides maximum speeds of 1.6 megabits per second (Mhps) downstream and 90 Kbps upstream; (3) lnfospeed 7.1M provides maximum speeds of 7.1 Mbps downstream and 680 Kbps upstream.

Bell Atlantic will pre-qualify local loops to determine if they are compatible with Infospeed DSL Service. Loop length, or the presence of bridge taps, load coils, repeaters, among other things, may make a loop incompatible for use with the Service. Bell Atlantic will not

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to originate and terminate interstate calls"); Universal Service Report, ¶ **146 (ESPs use** "local exchange networks to originate and terminate interstate **services").**

provision Infospeed **DSL** Service if it determines that it is not technically feasible to do so **over** existing copper facilities or if Jnfospeed **DSL** Service will interfere with any other service. Competitive local exchange carriers will have access to loop pre-qualification information, where available. via a graphical user interface to a Bell Atlantic database.

While Bell Atlantic anticipates that backbone providers, ISPs and other carriers will be the principal customers for the Service, the proposed tariff contains no user limitations, and Bell Atlantic will provide Infospeed **DSL** Service on **a** non-discriminatorybasis on request to any customer.

C. Deployment

Bell Atlantic will deploy Infospeed DSL Service in selected wire centers based upon market demand and the suitability of facilities. The wire centers where Bell Atlantic will initially offer Infospeed DSL Service are listed in Section 16.8(G) of the tariff. [4] Bell Atlantic may add wire centers to this list periodically.

D. Application of Rates

Bell Atlantic is proposing a monthly flat recurring rate and a nonrecurring installation charge for Infospeed DSL Service. The recurring rate differs based on the speed combination selected.

[4] **Infospeed DSL target** service **dates are subject** to **technical considerations and equipment availability**

SECTION 2

COMPLIANCE WITH COMMISSION'S RULES

This filing includes documentation to comply with §§61.49(g) and (h) of the Commission's Rules,[5] which specify the material required to support new service tariff filings. This material includes 1) a study containing a projection of costs for a representative 12-month period, 2) estimates of the effect of the new service on traffic and revenues, and 3) supporting workpapers for estimates of costs, demand, and revenues. Section 3 -- Costs, Demand, Rates, and Revenues, and the attached workpapers, contain the information required to comply with §§61.49(g) and (h).

[5] 47 C.F.R. §§ 61.49(g) and (h)

SECTION 3

COSTS, DEMAND, RATES, and REVENUES

A. Cost Development

(I) Recurring Charges

Bell Atlantic performed a cost study to determine the investment required to deploy Infospeed-DSL Service. The unit investments were multiplied by account-specific annual cost factors to calculate the direct cost components of depreciation, cost of money, income taxes, maintenance, administration. and other taxes. The recurring costs and annual costs are shown on Workpaper 1.

(2) Nonrecurring Charges

Task-oriented studies were used to develop the labor costs associated with the installation activities required for Infospeed DSL Service. The time required to provision the Service was multiplied by the applicable labor rate to calculate the nonrecurring costs. Certain **of** the nonrecurring costs will be recovered through the recurring rate. The nonrecurring cost development is shown on Workpaper **2.**

(3) Ratios

Bell Atlantic developed ratios in order to compare 1) investment-related recurring direct unit costs, and unit investment and 2) direct unit costs and rates. These ratios are shown at the bottom of the respective cost workpapers.

B. Demand Forecast

The demand forecast for the Service is based on consumer surveys. The demand forecast is shown on Workpaper 3.

C. Cross-Elastic Effects

Bell Atlantic does not foresee significant cross-elasticities with its other services.

D. Rates

Bell Atlantic first developed direct recurring and nonrecurring costs, as shown above, to determine the minimum level at which prices can be set. Conditions that impact the price for the Service were evaluated to determine the proposed rates for the Service. Such conditions include the prices of competitive alternatives available to customers, pricing levels at which customers have indicated a willingness to pay, and other marketplace conditions. Nonrecurring rates are set at or slightly above direct cost. Recurring rates are set above direct costs.

E. Revenue Forecast

The projected revenues for the Service were calculated by multiplying the proposed rates by the projected demand. The projected revenues are calculated in Workpaper 3.

SECTION 5

WORKPAPERS

Workpaper 1	Recurring Costs - End User Access Connections
Workpaper 2	Nonrecurring Costs
Workpaper 3	Demand, Annual Costs and Revenues

BELL ATLANTIC

WORKPAPER 1

InfoSpeed-DSL
END USER ACCESS CONNECTION
RECURRING COST DEVELOPMENT

ITEM	SOURCE	Option 1 COST A	Option 2 COST B	Option 3 COST C
1. Unit Investment [1]	Company Study			
2. Depreciation	Company Study			
3. Cost of Money	Company Study			
4. Income Taxes	Company Study			
5. Maintenance	Company Study			
6. Administration	Company Study			
7. *Other* Taxes	Company Study			
8. Total Direct Cost	Ln 2..Ln 7			
9. Annualized portion of nonrecurring cost adjusted for the cost of money(11.25%)				
10. Other Expenses [2]	Company Study			
11. Total Annual Cost	Ln 8..Ln10			
12. Monthly Cost	Ln 11/12			
13 Monlhly Rate		**839.95**	**$59.95**	$109.95
Ratios				
13. Annual Cost/Investment	Ln 8/Ln 1			
14. Cost/Monthly Rate	Ln 12/Ln 13			

1 - Unit Investment include capitol required *to* purchase SONET equipment, Central Office Muxes and InterOffice facilities.

2 - Other Expenses relates to the support functions performed by Network and Marketing. Research and Developmenl. Procurement. and Information Systems.

BELL ATLANTIC WORKPAPER **2**

InfoSpeed-DSL
NONRECURRING INSTALLATION COSTS

END USER ACCESS. CONNECTION	TOC	LABOR RATE	COST
NETWORK CREATION			
- ATU-C Preassignrnent - CO Technician			
- ATU-C Inventory - AT/ELA			
- ATM Inventory/OSS PVC - Special Clerk			
- ATM Port Assignment - CO Technician			
- Router Provisioning - CO Technician			
TOTAL			
SERVICE ACTIVATION			
- Cross Connect - Frame Attendant			
- MLAC RMA - AS. ADM.			
- Engineering RMA - AS. ADM.			
- Disc. Cross Connect - Frame Attendant			
TOTAL			
SERVICE ESTBLISHMENT CHARGE			
- Gateway Router Provisioning			
- CLA Updates - Control Sub System			
- SO Processing - Disconnect CSS			
TOTAL			
HAN			
Cross Connect-Frame Attendant			
Disc. Cross Connect-Frame Allendant			
TOTAL			
SERVICE ORDER			
TOTAL NONRECURRING COST (*Portion of* Nonrecurring costs to be recovered through Recurring rate)			
NET NONRECURRING COSTS			
NONRECURRING RATE			$99.00

BELL ATLANTIC

WORKPAPER 3

InfoSpeed-DSL
ANNUAL DEMAND, COST, AND REVENUES

ITEM	Annual Demand e	Cost B	Rate C	Annual cost D=A*B	Annual Reunues E=A*C
RFCURRING					
End User Access Connection					
Option1	**60,425**		**$39.95**		**S2.413.978.75**
Option **2**	**17,025**		**$59.95**		$1,020,648.75
Option 3	**5.700**		**$109.95**		**$626.715.00**
NONRFCURRING					
End **User** Access Connection	**83.150**		$99.00		$8,231,850.00

Bell Atlantic
1300 I Street N.W.
Suite 400W
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 336-7850
Fax: (202) 336-7866
E-Mail: joseph.j.mulieri@bellatlantic.com

Joseph J. Mulieri
Director
Government Relations - FCC

THE ATTACHED COST INFORMATION IS BEING SUBMITTED UNDER SEAL in support of Transmittal No. 1076 which is being filed on a streamlined basis on a 15 days notice under Section 204 (a)(3) of the Telecommunications Act.

September 1, 1998

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Bell Atlantic Request For Confidential Treatment *of* **Cost** Information Filed Under **Seal** in Support of Transmittal **No. 1076**

Dear Ms. Salas:

Today, Bell **Atlantic** is filing Transmittal No. 1076, under its F.C.C. No. 1 Access Service Tariff, to introduce Infospeed-Digital Subscriber Line Service. Transmittal No. 1076 is being filed on 15 days notice pursuant to the Commission's Tariff Streamlining Order.[1]

Because of the highly competitive nature of this service, Bell Atlantic has redacted the cost information associated **with** Transmittal No. 1076. Accordingly, Bell Atlantic is hereby requesting , pursuant to Sections 0.457 and 0.459 of the Commission's rules, *47* **C.F.R.** Section 0.457 and 0.459, pursuant to Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), **5** U.S.C. Section 552 (b)(4), and pursuant to the Tariff Streamlining Order and rules adopted tliereunder, that such cost information be treated as confidential and be made subject to the standard Protective Order and Declaration adopted by the Commission in the Tariff Streamlining Order and published in Appendix B thereof.

[1] Tariff Streamlining **Order, CC Docket No. 96-187, Released January 31, 1997.**

Under Exemption 4 of the FOIA, commercial or financial information is held to be confidential, and thus entitled to protection, if disclosure of such information would, inter alia, be, likely *to* cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the person from whom **the** information **was** obtained. See National Parks and Conservation Ass'n v. Morton, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C. Cir. 1974): Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, 830 f.2d 278 (D.C. Cir. 1987).

The information for which Bell Atlantic seeks confidential treatment is competitively sensitive investment and cost data, which if made available to competitors and alternate providers would provide such entities with valuable information regarding Bell Atlantic's cost structure.

There are many competitive alternatives to Bell Atlantic's proposed InfoSpeed Digital Subscriber Line Service (Infospeed DSL). Cable modem and direct PC providers (internet access provided directly to a PC via satellite) abound and provide high speed access services which directly compete with Bell Atlantic's proposed offering. In addition, Bell Atlantic has over 200 approved interconnection agreements with Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs) in its service area. **All** of these CLECs are at least potential competitors with many already offering a competitive service. Attachment **A** provides a list of website locations containing examples of offerings that directly compete with Bell Atlantic's proposed Infospeed DSL Service.

For the reasons cited above, Bell Atlantic respectfully requests that the Commission grant confidential treatment to the cost information submitted in support of Transmittal No. 1076, and, that such information be subject to the standard protective order provided for in the Tariff Streamlining Order. Pursuant to the non-disclosure agreement that provides for review of information granted confidential treatment by interested parties, for the specific purpose of review and comment on the instant transmittal only, Bell Atlantic will provide access and review of such information to ,signatories of such an agreement at the following locations:

- Joseph Mulieri
  Director – FCC Relations
  1300 I Street. N.W. – Suite 400W
  Washington, D.C. 20005
  (202) 336-7850

- Lawrence Graham
  Senior Specialist
  2980 Fairview Park Dr.
  Falls Church, VA. 22042
  (703) 645-1287

Should you have any questions regarding this material please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely.

Joseph Mulieri

Attachment

Attachment **A**

Cable Modem **Providers:**

- @Home - www.lionie.net
- Comcast@Home - www.comcastonline.com
- Cablevision@Home - www.oprirnumonline.com
- Cox@Home - www.cox.com/highspeed
- Cnet (Industry News) - www.cnet.com/content/features/techno/cablemodems
- Cable Modem Index - rpcp.mit.edu/~gingold/cable/

Satellite Providers:

- Viewmax - www.viewmax.com
- DirectPC - www.direclpc.com

Competitive Local **Exchange Carriers:**

- Winstar - www.winstar.com
- RCN/Erols - www.rcn.com
- Covad - www.covad.com
- Intermedia - www.intermedia.com

FCC Has Substantiallv Granted BellSouth Pricing Flexibility for ADSL Telecommunications Services

- BellSouth has FCC Phase I Pricing Flexibility for ADSL Service for **80.5%** of its in-region **MSA** population. **With Phase I relief,** BellSouth may file ADSL tariffs offering volume and term discounts on one day's notice with no cost support and file ADSL contract tariffs on one day's notice.

- BellSouth has FCC Phase II Pricing Flexibility for ADSL Service for **64.2%** of its in-region **MSA** population. **With Phase II relief,** BellSouth's ADSL service is removed completely from FCC price cap regulation and Part 69 rate structure requirements, and BellSouth may amend its ADSL Tariff on one day's notice with no cost support.

- If the FCC grants BellSouth's pending pricing flexibility application (filed in August 2002), then BellSouth would have Phase I pricing flexibility for **82.4% of the MSA population in its service area** and Phase II pricing flexibility for **67.7% of the MSA population in its service area.**

- BellSouth's total in-region MSA population is **37,009,207.**

MSAs Where BellSouth Has Phase I / II Pricing Flexibility[1]	MSA Population[2]	Phase I	Phase II
Asheville, NC	215,180	X	
Atlanta, GA	3,857,097	X	X
Augusta, GA/SC	460,826	X	
Baton Rouge, LA	578,946	X	X
Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	353,205	X	X
Birmingham, AL	915,077	X	
Burlington, NC	121,100	X*	
Charlotte-Gastonia, NC	1,417,217	X	X
Chattanooga, TN-GA	452,034	X	X
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN/KY	201,352	X*	
Columbia, SC	516,251	X	X*
Columbus, GA/AL	271,417	X	
Daytona Beach, FL	474,711	X	X
Evansville IN/KY	291,181	X*	X*
Gainesville, FL	198,484	X	X
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	1,179,384	X	X
Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	929,565	X	
Huntsville, AL	343,418	X	
Jackson, MS	432,647	X	X

Jacksonville, FL	1,056,332	X	X
Knoxville, TN	672,087	X	X
Lafayette, LA	377,238	X	X*
Lake Charles, LA	180,607	X	X
Louisville, KY	1,005,849	X	X
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	470,365	X	X
Memphis, TN	1,105,058	X	X
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, FL	3,711,102	X	X
Mobile, AL	535,472	X	
Monroe, LA	146,672	X	X
Montgomery, AL	322,441	X	X
Nashville-Davidson, TN	1,171,755	X	X
New Orleans, LA	1,305,479	X	
Orlando, FL	1,535,004	X	X
Owensboro, KY	91,179	X*	X*
Panama City, FL	147,958	X	
Pensacola, FL	403,384	X	X
Raleigh-Durham, NC	1,105,535	X	X
Savannah, GA	288,426	X	X
Shreveport, LA	377,673	X	X
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	1,049,420	X	X
Wilmington, NC	222,109	X	X

* Indicates that BellSouth has a pending petition for Phase I and Phase II pricing flexibility for **ADSL** service. *See BellSouth Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services*, Public Notice, DA 02-1925, WCB/Pricing (rel. Aug. 6, 2002).

[1] *In the Matter of BellSouth Petition for Pricing Flexibility for Special Access and Dedicated Transport Services*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 15 FCC Rcd. 245588 (CCB 2000) *and* Errata, CCB/CPD 00-20 (rel. Jan. 3, 2001), *recon denied*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 16 FCC Rcd. 18174 (2001).

[2] Population data from United States Census Bureau. Population Division, *found at*, http://eire.census.gov/popest/archives/1990.php?PHPSESSID=8b645d203a5c2ad31a8b450d28f55056. Population estimates are as of July 1, 1999.

BULK DSL IS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE UNDER THE ACT, EVEN WHEN USED AS AN INPUT FOR INFORMATION SERVICE

- The FCC's 1998 *Advanced Services MO&O* held that advanced services offered by incumbent LECs, including DSL:

  "…are telecommunications services… Moreover, to the extent that such a service is offered for a fee directly to the public, it is a 'telecommunications service.'"

  The *Advanced Services MO&O* also held that:

  "Incumbent LECs have proposed, and are currently offering, a variety of services in which they use xDSL technology and packet switching to provide members of the public with a transparent, unenhanced, transmission path. Neither the petitioners, nor any commenter, disagree with our conclusion that a carrier offering such a service is offering a 'telecommunications service'…BOCs offering information services to end users of their advanced service offerings, such as xDSL, are under a continuing obligation to offer competing ISPs nondiscriminatory access to the telecommunications services utilized by the BOC information services."

  Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 13 FCC Rcd. 24011, ¶¶ 35-37 (1998).

- 2001 *CPE/Enhanced Services Unbundling Order* held DSL services are subject to Title II of the Act:

  "The internet service providers require ADSL service to offer competitive internet access service. . . .In addition, we would view any such discrimination in pricing, terms, or conditions that favor one competitive enhanced service provider over another or the carrier, itself, to be an unreasonable practice under section 201(b) of the Act."

  Policy and Rules Concerning the Interstate, Interexchange Marketplace, Report and Order, 16 FCC Rcd 7418, ¶ 46 (2001).

- In the 1999 *Advanced Services Second R&O*, FCC found that:

  "hulkDSL services sold to Internet Service Providers . . . are telecommunications services, and as such, incumbent LECs must continue to comply with basic common carrier obligations with respect to these services. These obligations include: providing such DSL services upon reasonable request; on just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory terms; and in accordance with all applicable tariffing requirements.

  Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, Second Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd. 19237, 121 (1999)

BOC BASIC SERVICES ARE REGULATED UNDER TITLE II OF THE ACT

- "**We do not accept Bell Atlantic's argument that basic services with interstate enhanced services are not subject to interstate tariffing under Title II of the Act. Bell Atlantic seems** to **reason that because enhanced services are not common carrier services under Title II, the basic services that underlie enhanced services are somehow not subject to Title II. We do not agree.** Enhanced services by definition are services 'offered over common carrier transmission facilities.' Since the *Computer II* regime, we have consistently held that the addition of the specified types of enhancements (as defined in our tules) to a basic service neither changes the nature of the underlying basic service when offered by a common carrier not alters the carrier's tariffing obligations, whether federal or state, with respect to that service. *Computer III* does not change this principle."

  Filing arid Review of Open Network Architecture Plans, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 4 FCC Rcd 1, ¶ 274 (1988) (emphasis added)

- "The Commission previously concluded that the 1996 Act's definitions of telecommunications service and information service essentially correspond to the pre-existing categories of basic and enhanced services, in that they were intended to refer to separate categories of services."

  Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Report to Congress, 13 FCC Rcd 11501, 11531, ¶ 33 (1998)

- Under *Computer III*, "[w]e retained, however, the two fundamental regulatory categories for telecommunications services established under *Computer II*: **basic services, which are subject to common carrier regulation under Title 11 of the Act,** and enhanced services, which are not subject to such regulation."

  Filing and Review of Open Network Architecture Plans, Memorandum Opinion and Order, **4** FCC Rcd 1, ¶ 16 (1988)

- "We believe, therefore, that the second prong of the *NARUC I,* test, i.e., the Commission's determination of the need to impose **an** obligation to serve the public indifferently is critical to our discussion here. 525 F. 2d at 642-43. In this respect, we believe that our approach in this *[CornpulerII]* proceeding draws on, and can be reconciled with the D.C. Circuit's *NARUC I* decision."

  Second Cornpuler Inquiry, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 84 FCC 2d. 50, ¶ 118 (1980)

- *Title I Jurisdiction Untested: GTE Service Corp. v. FCC,* 474 F.2d 724 (2nd Cir. 1973) held that FCC had Title I jurisdiction in *Computer I* to regulate a common carrier's entry into the unregulated field of computer processing, since carrier's unregulated activities might substantially effect the carrier's regulated activities (i.e., discrimination and cross-subsidy). *Id.,* 731. In *CCIA v. FCC,* 693 F.3d 198 (D.C. Cir. 1982) reached substantially the same conclusion regarding *Computer II.* While FCC may have some Title I authority over information services, it is an open issue whether FCC has authority to impose Title 11-type regulation using Title I jurisdiction. Uncertainty is the result for ISPs and carriers.

NARUC I ALSO COMPELS REGULATION AS TITLE II COMMON CARRIERS

- "The common law definition of common carrier is sufficiently definite as not to admit of agency discretion in the classification of operating communications entities."

  NARUC v. FCC, 525 F.2d 630,644 (D.C. Cir. 1976) *(NARUCI)*.

- Not only are incumbent LEC services offered on a common carrier basis (i.e., first prong of *NARUC I*) but, under *NARUC I*, "the public interest requires common carrier operation" of such services because the provider "has sufficient market power to warrant regulatory treatment as a common carrier," measured by the existence or lack thereof of "sufficient alternative facilities."

  Virgin Islands Tel. Coup. v. FCC, 198 F.3d at 924-25 (citing *Cable & Wireless, PLC*, Cable Landing License, 12 FCC Rcd 8516, ¶¶ 14-15 (1997)).

- ISPs lack sufficient alternative facilities

  FCC's July 2002 Section 706 Status Report shows that **incumbent LECs provide 97% of DSL services.**

  "High-speed Services for Internet Access: Status as of December 31, 2001," Industry Analysis and Technology Division, FCC Wireline Competition Bureau, at 3 (July 2002).

  SBC "estimated **SBC's market share by multiplying the total ADSL market share in the region by 95 percent."**

  SBC Petition for Expedited Ruling, Crandall/Sidak Declaration ¶ 55 (incorporated in CC Dkt. No. 01-337).

- Consumers lack sufficient alternative facilities.

  Even with two providers, duopoly is not sufficient. Also, consumers cannot effectively switch from DSL to cable: "lock in" contracts, CPE purchase specific to DSL, and inherent delay and hassles to go from DSL to cable. Consumers face far greater transactions costs than switching from one long-distance provider to another.

  In 40% of zip codes in US, there is no competition at all (i.e., one or no providers) for high-speed transmission over DSL or cable.

  See Table 10 (Expanded version), *found ut*, http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Common_Carrier/Reports/FCC-State_Link/IAD/Tbl_10_Expanded_Dec_2001.xls

- ILECs continue to engage in discriminatory practices harmful to ISP market

  SBC-Ameritech demonstrated ability to engage in **DSL "price squeeze"** (see EarthLink letter of September 9, 2002 in 01-337).

  Verizon **DSL PARTS discriminatory tariff** – Verizon discriminates against ISPs by charging ISPs well above costs for the same DSL service as PARTS (see EarthLink letter of October 2, 2002 in DA-2140 (attached)).

ILEC DEREGULATION WOULD SERVE NO LEGITIMATE PURPOSE OF THE ACT

- ILECs already have a path for deregulation

  Section 10 of the Act requires specific showing

  ILEC-affiliated ISP services are not regulated, and never have been

  Special Access Pricing Flexibility -- BellSouth has already obtained substantial deregulation of DSL telecommunications service prices (see attached)

- ILEC-to-Cable regulatory parity is not a goal of the Communications Act

  Deregulation of ILECs disserves goals of the Communications Act by significantly harming ISP competition and diminishing consumer choice.

  47 U.S.C. §§ 230(b), 157(a).

  In *1999,* FCC explained that Section *706* goals furthered when incumbent LECs offer DSL to ISPs "at the lowest possible price" so that *"consumers ultimately benefit through lower prices and greater and more expeditious access to innovative, diverse broadband applications by multiple providers of advanced services."*

  Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, Second Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd. 19237, ¶ *20 (1999)* (emphasis added).

ILEC DEREGULATION WILL RAISE SUBSTANTIAL SECTION 214 DISCONTINUANCE ISSUES

- Discontinuation of ILEC Bulk DSL Tariffs will remove the common carriage service for ISPs and hundreds of thousands of high-speed end users
- ILECs offer no proposals/solutions for rates, terms, conditions of DSL transmission service that would **apply** for the underlying DSL services

  Nothing commercially reasonable about ILECs actions

  No promises of just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory continuation of DSL services
- @Home situation in the making
- Creates significant uncertainty
- What's the plan for transition of DSL services?